AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A dynamic bearing device comprising:

a ~~fixed-side~~ shaft member having a flange portion;

a ~~rotational-side~~ member axially opposing the flange portion;

a thrust bearing surface formed on ~~one of the fixed-side member and the rotational-side member~~ the member axially opposing the flange, the thrust bearing surface including a dynamic pressure generating groove area having a plurality of dynamic pressure generating grooves being arranged thereon, a depth of each groove in the plurality of dynamic pressure generating grooves being constant;

a thrust receiving surface provided on the ~~other one of the fixed-side member and the rotational-side member~~ flange portion so as to be opposed to the thrust bearing surface in an axial direction; and

a thrust bearing gap formed between the thrust bearing surface and the thrust receiving surface, the thrust bearing gap for generating a pressure by a dynamic pressure effect of a fluid ~~during rotation of the rotational-side member~~ so as to support ~~a rotary member~~ the shaft member in an axial direction in a non-contact manner by the pressure, wherein

a reduced portion having an axial width decreasing in a radially outward direction is disposed in the thrust bearing gap, the reduced portion being formed by an inclined plane disposed at the thrust bearing surface, the plurality of dynamic pressure generating grooves is disposed on the inclined plane, a pumping power of the dynamic pressure generating grooves is maximized in a radially outermost portion of the reduced portion, ~~and~~ an area radially inward of the inclined plane is dented further than a radially innermost portion of the inclined plane, the thrust bearing gap has a uniform portion with a constant width formed on an inner diameter side of the reduced portion, and a highest pressure in the thrust bearing gap is generated in a center of the uniform portion and wherein

each dynamic pressure generating groove of the dynamic pressure generating grooves has a spiral shape, an outer-diameter end and a groove width, and for each dynamic pressure generating groove of the dynamic pressure generating grooves, the groove width increases as the dynamic pressure generating grove extends radially outwardly toward an outer periphery of the thrust bearing surface such that a largest dimension of the groove width is disposed at the outer-diameter end.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) A dynamic bearing device comprising:

a shaft member having a shaft portion, a longitudinal axis and a flange portion, the flange portion having an end face and an outer peripheral surface; and

a thrust bearing portion having an end face and for generating a pressure by a dynamic pressure effect of a fluid in a thrust bearing gap between the end face of the flange portion and the end face of the thrust bearing portion, the end face of the thrust bearing portion being opposed to the end face of the flange portion so as to support the shaft member in an axial direction in a non-contact manner by the pressure, wherein

the end face of the flange portion faces the thrust bearing gap and is formed of a resin, and at least a part of the end face of the flange portion facing the thrust bearing gap is formed as an inclined plane, the inclined plane being inclined so as to approach the opposed end face of the thrust bearing portion in a radially outward direction, and

wherein the shaft member includes an outer shaft portion forming an outer peripheral face of the shaft portion and an inner shaft portion disposed on an inner periphery of the outer shaft portion,

the outer shaft portion is formed of a metal,

the inner shaft portion and the flange portion are integrally formed of a resin, an axial thickness of the resin of the inner shaft portion being thicker than the flange portion on an outer diameter side of the flange portion,

the shaft portion being configured such that when the shaft portion is disposed in a bearing sleeve, the outer peripheral face of the shaft portion faces a radial bearing gap between the shaft portion and the bearing sleeve, ~~and~~

the outer peripheral surface of the flange portion is disposed radially farther from the longitudinal axis of the shaft member than the outer peripheral face of the shaft portion, and

an inner shaft portion has one end thereof facing the thrust bearing gap and the other end thereof extending to a vicinity of an upper end of the shaft portion.

4-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The dynamic bearing device according to claim 1, wherein a ratio is set such that $h/r \leq 0.01$ where a length of the inclined plane in a radial direction is r and a height of the inclined plane is h.

7. (Original) The dynamic bearing device according to claim 3, wherein a ratio is set such that $h/r \leq 0.01$ where a length of the inclined plane in a radial direction is r and a height of the inclined plane is h.

8. (Previously Presented) A motor having: the dynamic bearing device according to claim 1, a rotor magnet attached to the rotational-side member; and a stator coil attached to the fixed-side member.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A motor having: the dynamic bearing device according to claim 3, a rotor magnet attached to the rotational-side member; and a stator coil attached to the fixed-side member.

11-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A motor having: the dynamic bearing device according to claim 6, a rotor magnet attached to the rotational-side member; and a stator coil attached to the fixed-side member.

14. (Previously Presented) A motor having: the dynamic bearing device according to claim 7, a rotor magnet attached to the rotational-side member; and a stator coil attached to the fixed-side member.

15. (Previously Presented) The dynamic bearing device according to claim 3, wherein the inner shaft member extends along substantially the entire length of the outer shaft member.